

# HTML

1/2565

## HTML

- Web page creation
- Main idea: use elements to structure the content
- Several version
  - Current version: HTML5
- HTML/XHTML
  - Will explain later

# Hypertext Markup Language

- Tags, Elements and Attributes
  - Tags = tokens enclosed by angle brackets < >
  - Elements define the structure of document and lay the foundation for its presentation and manipulation, contained within one or two tags
  - Attributes = Tag modifiers compose of 2 parts: name and value
- Mostly case insensitive and not necessary to quote the value part of the attributes

#### Element

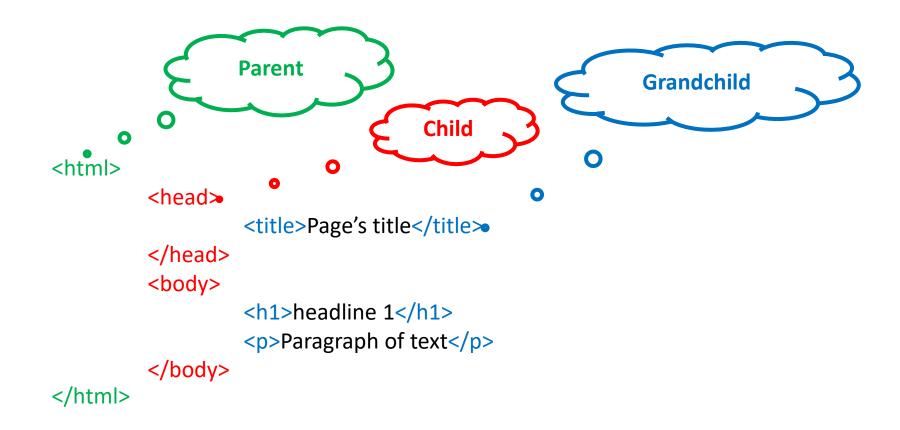
<a href="http://www.ce.kmitl.ac.th">Computer Engineering</a>

Attribute

Closing tag

Opening tag

• Relationship between elements are described in term from a family tree



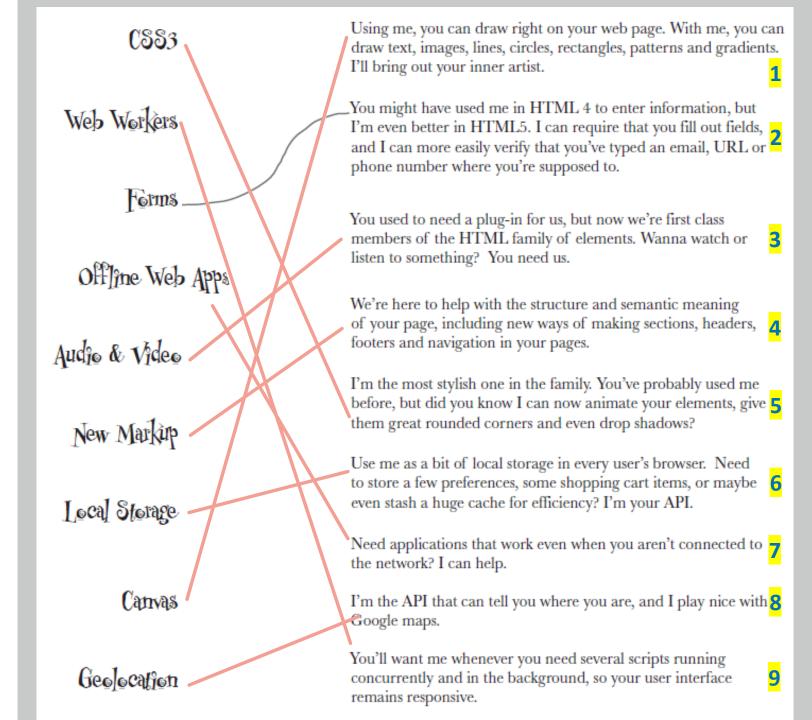
# HTML/XHTML

- Same main idea
- HTML is too relaxed
  - Hard to find a minor mistake
  - Ex:
    - <h1>this is <i>KMITL</i></h1>
    - <h1>this is <i>KMITL</h1></i></i>
- XHTML was then developed in 1998 by W3C to fix this issue
  - Strengthen rules
  - Version 2
    - too strict
    - forces the developer to change behavior
    - has no new desired features.
    - /Failure/

## HTML5

- 3 key principles of HTML5
  - Don't break the web
    - Everything that was valid before HTML5 remains valid in HTML5
  - Pave the cowpaths
    - Standardizes the unofficial technics that is widely used
  - Be practical
    - Changes should have a practical purpose
    - Ex: If people are using the web to watch video, then support video in HTML standard

## HTML5

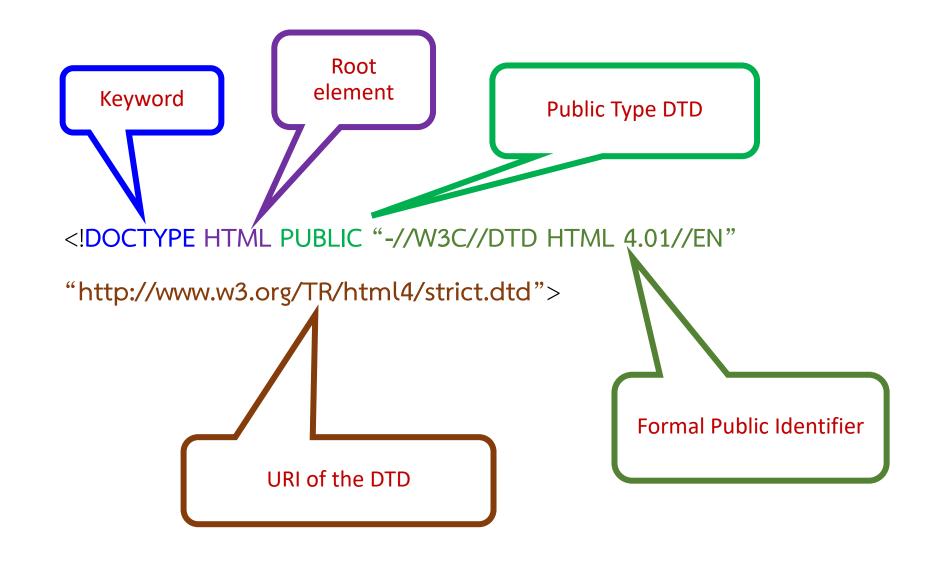


## HTML Documents structure

- A valid document contains the following components, in order:
  - 1) The document type declaration
  - 2) The document's html element
  - 3) The head element inside of the html element
  - 4) The title element and (optional) link, script, base, meta element inside of the head element
  - 5) Within the html element after the head element must be body element
  - 6) Inside of body element, there must be at least 1 block element

# HTML Document Type

- Document type
  - Declare which type the document are created
  - Should be the very first thing in HTML document
  - Contains information about HTML's version using in the page
- In HTML 4.01
  - Using DTD file which defines the legal building block of HTML document
  - 3 types: Strict, Transitional, Frameset
- <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3c//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd"> <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3c//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd"> <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3c//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/frameset.dtd">



# HTML5 Document Type

## Document structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"</pre>
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<html>
  <head>
   <title>Head First Lounge</title>
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="lounge.css">
    <script type="text/javascript" src="lounge.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
   <h1>Welcome to Head First Lounge</h1>
    >
     <imq src="drinks.gif" alt="Drinks">
   >
      Join us any evening for refreshing <a href="elixirs.html">elixirs</a>,
      conversation and maybe a game or two of Tap Tap Revolution.
      Wireless access is always provided; BYOWS (Bring Your Own Web Server).
   </body>
</html>
```

# Document structure

# Good HTML5 practices

- Including the optional <a href="https://www.ncbody">httml>, <a href="head">head</a> and <b dots!</li>
- Using lowercase tags
- Using quotation marks around attribute values

Validate the html5: http://validator.w3.org

## XHTML5

- If HTML5 is too loose for you, XHTML5 may be your solution.
- To use XHTML5
  - Add xhtml namespace to the <html>
  - Ex:

<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

# Structuring Documents for the web

- Heading
  - 6 levels from <h1> to <h6>
- Section
  - Paragraph
  - Preformatted sections
  - Line breaks <br>
  - Addresses <address>
- Phrase elements
  - <em>, <strong>, etc.
- Presentation
  - <b>, <i>, <u>, <sup>, <sub>, etc.

- Lists
  - &
  - &
- Editing
  - <ins> and <del>
- Structure & Grouping
  - <article>
  - <header>, <footer> and <div>
  - <span>
- Link
  - <a>></a>
- Form

<input>

# Experiments

- https://www.w3schools.com/
- Click "Try it Yourself"





Link to other web page

<a href="http://www.xxx.yyy">Click here</a>

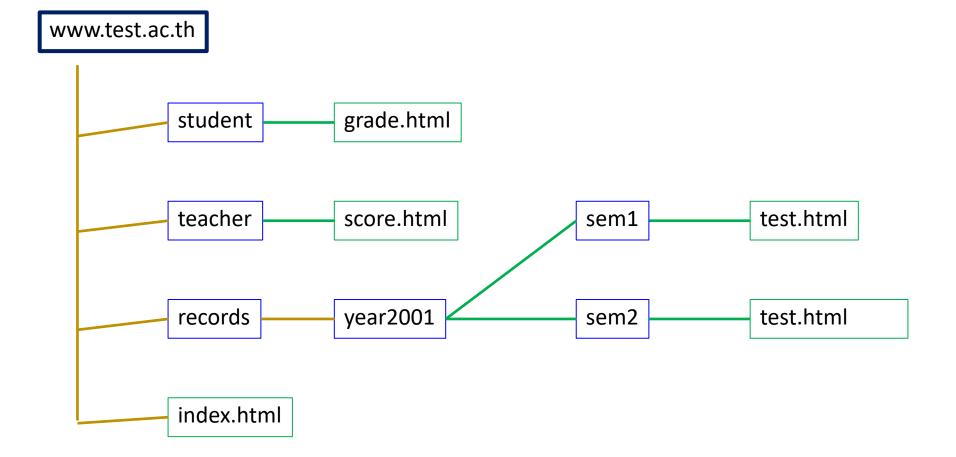
• Link to E-mail Address

<a href="mailto:admin@kmitl.ac.th">mail to Admin</a>

- Link to URL types
  - Absolute URL
  - Relative URL

#### Absolute URL www.test.ac.th grade.html student test.html teacher score.html sem1 year2001 records sem2 test.html index.html

- Location: http://www.test.ac.th or http://www.test.ac.th/index.html
- http://www.test.ac.th/student/grade.html
- http://www.test.ac.th/records/year2001/sem1/test.html



<a href="http://www.test.ac.th/student/grade.html">Grade</a>
<a href="http://www.test.ac.th/teacher/score.html">Score</a>
<a href="http://www.test.ac.th/records/year2001/sem1/test.html">
2001/1</a>

#### Relative URL

www.test.ac.th grade.html student score.html test.html teacher sem1 year2001 sem2 test.html records index.html

• index.html link to grade.html

<a href="student/grade.html">grade.html</a>

### www.test.ac.th student grade.html score.html test.html teacher sem1 year2001 records sem2 test.html index.html

- test.html in sem1 link to score.html
- <a href="../../../teacher/score.html">link to score</a>
- <a href="/teacher/score.html">link to score</a>

#### **Destination Anchor**

• Destination anchor

• Link to destination anchor

#### Other Attributes of <a>

Charset

```
<a href="http://www.test.ac.th/" charset="ISO-8859-11">go to
 test</a>
hreflang
<a href="http://www.test.ac.th/" hreflang="JA">go to test</a>
Target
<a href="http://www.test.ac.th/" target=" blank">go to test</a>
Tabindex
<a href="http://www.test.ac.th/" tabindex="1">go to test</a>
```

## Image, Audio, Video

Adding image to the page

```
<img src="image.png" alt="logo">
```

Specify the size of image

```
<img src="image.png" alt="logo" height="20" width="30">
```

Align

```
<img src="image.png" alt="logo" align="left">
```

Border

```
<img src="image.png" alt="logo" border="5">
```

Space

```
<img src="image.png" alt="logo" hspace="15" vspace="15">
```



#### No Align

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut risus tellus, hendrent id, sagittis sed, lobortis eget, augue.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut risus tellus, hendrerit id, sagittis sed, lobortis eget, augue.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut risus tellus, hendrerit id, sagittis sed, lobortis eget, augue.

#### Align Left

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut risus tellus, hendrerit id, sagittis sed, lobostis eget, augue.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut risus tellus, hendrerit id, sagittis sed, lobortis eget, augue

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut risus tellus, hendrerit id, sagittis sed, lobortis eget, augue.

#### Align Right

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut risus tellus, hendrerit id, sagittis sed, lobortis eget, augue.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut risus tellus, hendrent id, sagittis sed, lobortis eget, augue.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut risus tellus, hendrerit id, sagittis sed, lobortis eget, augue. • Image as links <a href="http://www.test.ac.th/"> <img src="image.png" alt="logo"> </a> Image Maps <map> tag defines an image map (image with clickable area) <area> tag defines clickable area • Example: <img src="workplace.jpg" alt="Workplace" usemap="#workmap"> <map name="workmap"> <area shape="rect" coords="34,44,270,350" alt="Computer" href="computer.htm"> <area shape="rect" coords="290,172,333,250" alt="Phone" href="phone.htm"> <area shape="circle" coords="337,300,44" alt="Coffee" href="coffee.htm"> </map>

Example from: https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\_images\_imagemap.asp

## Form

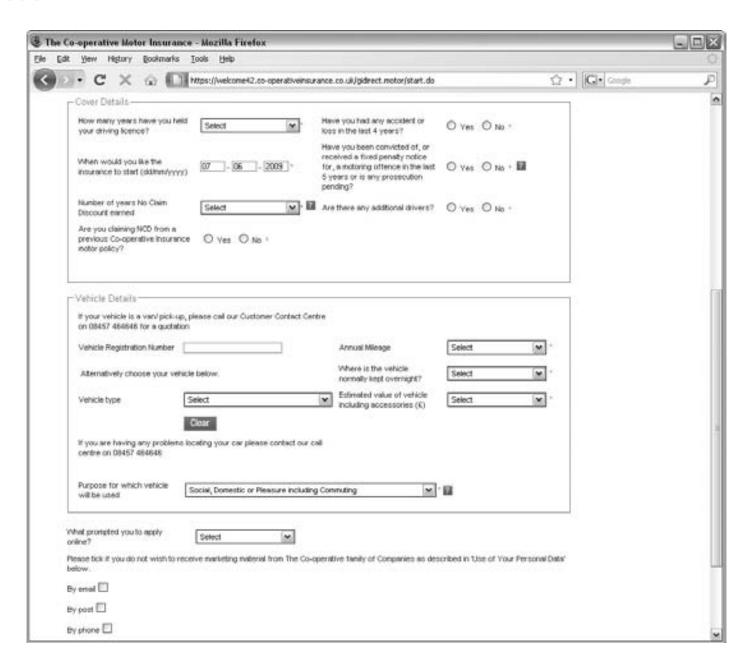
- <form> element carry at least 2 attributes
  - action = usually specifies program that will receive information
  - method = specifies HTTP post or HTTP get to be used to carry information to the server
- Others attributes:
  - id = uniquely identify <form> element within a page, value must
     be unique to the document
  - name (deprecated) = the same as id
  - onsubmit = fire submit event, uses in conjunction with script, its
     value is a script

- onreset = fire clear form event, its value is a script
- enctype = uses with HTTP post method to tell browser which kind of encoding to be used
  - application/x-www-form-urlencoded (default) = general data encoding
  - multipart/form-data = data encoding in case of uploading image or file
  - accept-charset = specifies character encoding used
  - target = specifies which frame the form's result will be displayed

## Form Controls

- Text input
- Buttons
- Checkboxes and radio buttons
- Select boxes
- File select boxes
- Hidden control

#### **Form**



#### <form action="http://www.example.org/search.aspx" method="get">

- < h3 > Search the site < /h3 >
- < input type="text" name="txtSearchItem" >
- < input type="submit" value="Search" >

#### </form >



< form action="http://www.example.org/feedback.aspx" method="post" >

Please tell us what you think of the site and then click submit: < br >

< textarea name="txtFeedback" rows="20" cols="50" >

Enter your feedback here. </textarea > < br / >

< input type="submit" value="Submit" / >

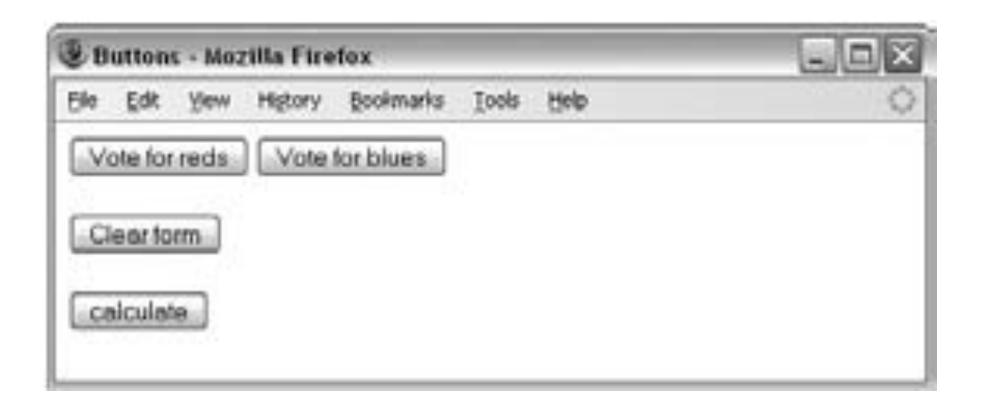
</form >



</form >



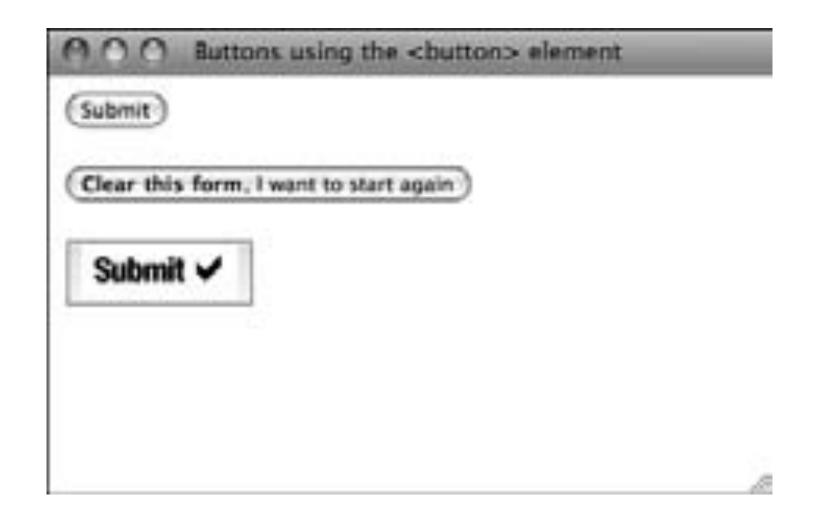
```
< input type="submit" name="btnVoteRed" value="Vote for reds" >
< input type="submit" name="btnVoteBlue" value="Vote for blues" >
< br > < br >
< input type="reset" value="Clear form" > < br > < br >
< input type="button" value="calculate" onclick="calculate()" >
```



< input type="image" src="submit.jpg" alt="Submit" name="btnImage" >



```
< button type="submit" > Submit < /button >
< br > < br >
< button type="reset" ><b> Clear this form ,</b> I want to start again </button>
< br > < br >
< button type="button" > < img src="submit.gif" alt="submit" > < /button >
```



```
<form action="http://www.example.com/cv.aspx" method="get" name="frmCV"> Which of the following skills do you possess? Select all that apply.
```

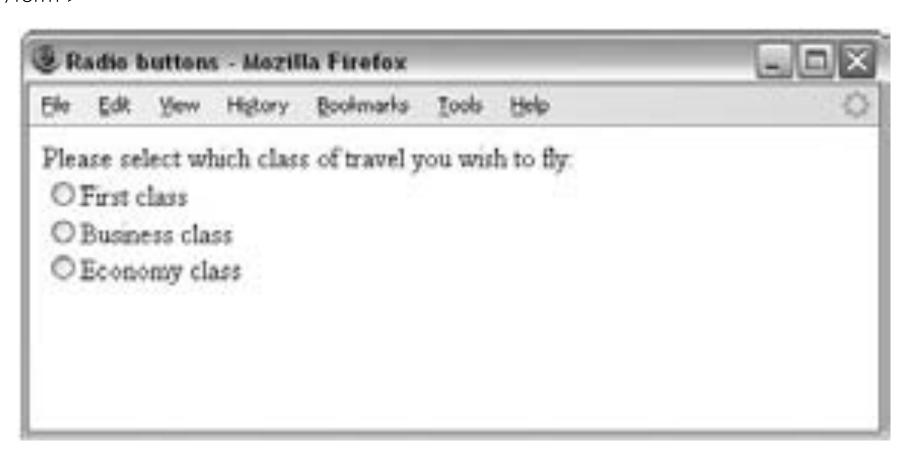
- < input type="checkbox" name="chkSkills" value="xhtml" > XHTML < br >
- < input type="checkbox" name="chkSkills" value="CSS" > CSS < br >
- < input type="checkbox" name="chkSkills" value="JavaScript" > JavaScript < br >
- < input type="checkbox" name="chkSkills" value="aspnet" > ASP.Net < br >
- < input type="checkbox" name="chkSkills" value="php" > PHP
- </form >



< input type="checkbox" name="chkAcceptTerms" checked="checked" >

In the absence of a value attribute, the value is on

```
<form action="http://www.ex.com/flights.aspx" name="frmFlightBooking" method="get">
Please select which class of travel you wish to fly: < br >
< input type="radio" name="radClass" value="First" > First class < br >
< input type="radio" name="radClass" value="Business" > Business class < br >
< input type="radio" name="radClass" value="Economy" > Economy class < br >
< /form >
```



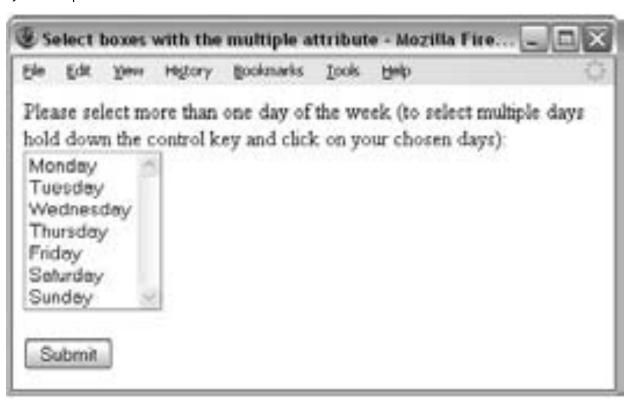
```
< select name="selColor" >
< option selected="selected" value="" > Select color < /option >
< option value="red" > Red < /option >
< option value="green" > Green < /option >
< option value="blue" > Blue < /option >
< /select >
```



- < select size="4" name="selDay" >
- < option value="Mon" > Monday < /option >
- < option value="Tue" > Tuesday < /option >
- < option value="Wed" > Wednesday < /option >
- < option value="Thu" > Thursday < /option >
- < option value="Fri" > Friday < /option >
- < option value="Sat" > Saturday < /option >
- < option value="Sun" > Sunday < /option >
- </select >

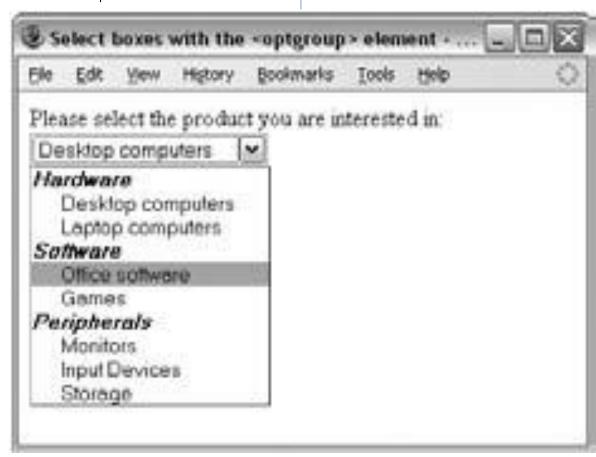


- < select name="selDays" multiple="multiple" >
- < option value="Mon" > Monday < /option >
- < option value="Tue" > Tuesday < /option >
- < option value="Wed" > Wednesday < /option >
- < option value="Thu" > Thursday < /option >
- < option value="Fri" > Friday < /option >
- < option value="Sat" > Saturday < /option >
- < option value="Sun" > Sunday < /option >
- </select >

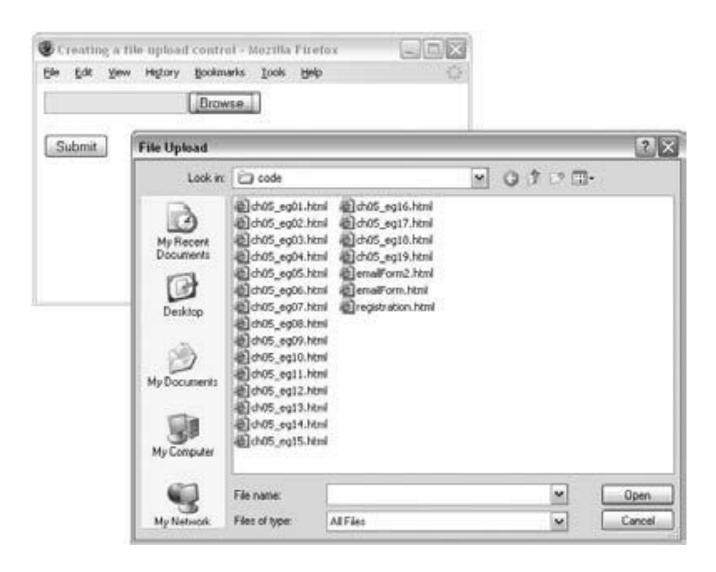


- < select name="selInformation" >
- < optgroup label="Hardware" >
- < option value="Desktop" > Desktop computers < /option >
- < option value="Laptop" > Laptop computers < /option >
- < optgroup label="Software" >
- < option value="OfficeSoftware" > Office software < /option >
- < option value="Games" > Games < /option >

< optgroup label="Peripherals" >
< option value="Monitors" > Monitors < /option >
< option value="InpD" > Input Devices < /option >
< option value="Storage" > Storage < /option >
< /optgroup >



```
< form action="http://www.example.com/imageUpload.aspx" method="post"
name="fromImageUpload" enctype="multipart/form-data" >
< input type="file" name="fileUpload" accept="image/*" >
< br > < br > < input type="submit" value="Submit" >
< /form >
```



- < form action="http://www.example.com/vote.aspx" method="get" name="fromVote" >
  < input type="hidden" name="hidPageSentFrom" value="home page" >
  < input type="submit" value="Click if this is your favorite page of our site." >
  < /form >
  - To see the contents of the hidden form control go to the View menu and choose the option to view the source for this page: Click if this is your favorite page of our site.

### Semantic elements – document structure

- html4
  - <div>
  - <span>

- html5
  - <header>
  - <footer>
  - <div>
  - <figure>
  - <aside>
  - <nav>
  - <section>
  - <main>

## Example

```
• html4
                                      • html5
                                      <header>
<div>
      header content
                                             header content
</div>
                                      </header>
<div>
                                      <div>
      content
                                             content
</div>
                                      </div>
<div>
                                      <footer>
      footer content
                                             footer content
</div>
                                      </footer>
```

### Example

```
• html4
<div>
        content
        <img src="x.jpg" alt="x picture">
        x picture description
        content
</div>
<div>
        content
        <div>
                <img src="x.jpg" alt="x picture">
                x picture description
        </div>
        content
</div>
```

```
• html5
<div>
       content
       <figure>
              <img src="x.jpg" alt="x">
              <figurecaption>x picture
              description</figurecaption>
       </figure>
       content
<div>
```

# Tag <details> & <summary>

```
<details>
     <summary>section topic</summary>
     section content bla bla
</details>
```

Collapsible content

### Text-level semantic elements

- <time>
- <output>
- <mark>

#### <time>

- Indicates date-time in the content
- Provides date-time value in standard format
- Ex:

```
<time datetime="2020-02-07">วันที่ 7 กุมภาพันธ์ 2020</time>
<time datetime="19:19">ทุ่มสิบเก้านาที</time>
<time datetime="2020-02-07 19:19"> วันที่ 7 กุมภาพันธ์ 2020 เวลา 7:19 p.m.</time>
```

### <output>

- Uses with JavaScript
- html4
  - result:<span id="r1"></span>
- html5
  - result:<output id="r1"></output>

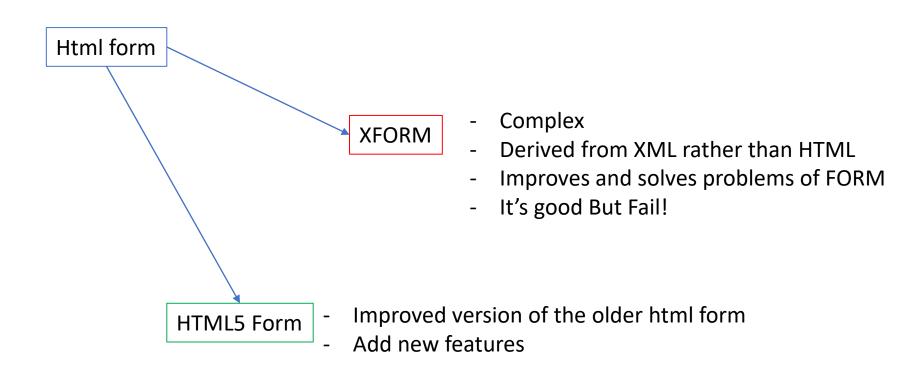
### <mark>

- Highlighted text
- Ex:
  - \* text text <mark>text</mark> text text text

#### Other standards of semantic elements

- ARIA
  - Use attribute 'role'
- RDFa
  - Attributes based
- Microformats
  - Not an official standard
  - Agreement upon dev.
  - Use standardized style name of class attribute
- Microdata
  - Attributes based
  - Quite similar to RDFa but less complexity

### HTML5 form



# Understanding forms

- Web form is
  - A collection of input fields
    - Textbox
    - Radio button
    - Check box
    - Clickable button
  - Use to supply data to the server

# Basic input

Example

<input type="text" id="name" placeholder="John smith">

#### Client-side validation

- Perform by browser
- Use attributed "required"
- Ex:

<input type="text" required>

### Stop validate

- Disable validate feature
- Use attribute "novalidate" / "formnovalidate"
- Ex:

```
<form action="xxxx.cgi" novalidate>
```

Or

<input type="submit" value="xxx" formnovalidate>

### Regular expression

- Verify the correctness of the input pattern
- Ex:

- [A-Z]{3}-[a-z]{2}-[0-9]{6}
- <input type="text" pattern="[A-Z]{3}-[a-z]{2}-[0-9]{6}">

## New input types in HTML5

- email
- url
- search
- tel
- number
- range
- date, month, week, time\*
- Color\*

#### New elements

- Input suggestions with <datalist>
- Toolbars and menus: <command> and <menu>